

ER-2 #809 09/18/13

Aircraft: [ER-2 - AFRC #809](#) ([See full schedule](#))

Flight Number: 13-9067

Payload Configuration: SEAC4RS

Nav Data Collected: Yes

Total Flight Time: 7.9 hours

Submitted by: Chris Miller on 09/20/13

Flight Segments:

From:	EFD	To:	EFD
Start:	09/18/13 14:00 Z	Finish:	09/18/13 21:52 Z
Flight Time:	7.9 hours		
Log Number:	132301	PI:	Kent Shiffer
Funding Source:	Hal Maring - NASA - SMD - ESD Radiation Science Program		
Purpose of Flight:	Science		
Comments:	The objectives for this flight were marine convection and chemistry, sampling over significant Texas oil drilling areas, and overflight of Texas Aeronet sites. The flight was coordinated with the SPEC Lear Jet and the DC-8. All instruments functioned successfully, and the aircraft landed in good condition. The next flight will be the last local science flight before transit back to Palmdale.		

Flight Hour Summary:

	132301
Flight Hours Approved in SOFRS	166
Total Used	164.6
Total Remaining	1.4

132301 Flight Reports

Date	Flt #	Purpose of Flight	Duration	Running Total	Hours Remaining	Miles Flown
08/01/13	13-9048	Check	3	3	163	
08/02/13 - 08/03/13	13-9049	Science	6.5	9.5	156.5	
08/06/13 - 08/07/13	13-9050	Science	8.4	17.9	148.1	
08/08/13	13-9051	Science	7.2	25.1	140.9	
08/12/13	13-9052	Science	7.9	33	133	
08/14/13	13-9053	Science	6	39	127	
08/16/13	13-9054	Science	7.8	46.8	119.2	
08/19/13	13-9055	Science	8.1	54.9	111.1	
08/21/13	13-9056	Science	7.3	62.2	103.8	
08/23/13	13-9057	Science	7.7	69.9	96.1	
08/27/13	13-9058	Science	7.2	77.1	88.9	
08/30/13	13-9059	Science	7.4	84.5	81.5	
09/02/13	13-9060	Science	8.2	92.7	73.3	
09/04/13	13-9061	Science	8.4	101.1	64.9	
09/06/13 - 09/07/13	13-9062	Science	8	109.1	56.9	
09/09/13 - 09/10/13	13-9063	Science	8.1	117.2	48.8	
09/11/13 - 09/12/13	13-9064	Science	7.6	124.8	41.2	
09/13/13	13-9065	Science	8	132.8	33.2	
09/16/13	13-9066	Science	8	140.8	25.2	

09/18/13	13-9067	Science	7.9	148.7	17.3
09/22/13	13-9068	Science	8.1	156.8	9.2
09/23/13	13-9069	Science	7.8	164.6	1.4

Flight Reports began being entered into this system as of 2012 flights. If there were flights flown under an earlier log number the flight reports are not available online.

Related Science Report:

SEAC4RS - ER-2 #809 09/18/13 Science Report

Mission: SEAC4RS

Mission Summary:

Flight Report – SEAC4RS ER-2, **September 18, 2013**

Prepared by: Richard Ferrare (richard.a.ferrare@nasa.gov)

Purpose of flight: The science goals for this flight were to: 1) acquire remote sensing data of marine cirrus and marine convective clouds coordinated with the Lear Jet and DC8, 2) acquire remote sensing data of continental cirrus and convective clouds coordinated with the Lear Jet and DC8, 3) perform a dip to measure convective influence in the UT/LS, and 4) perform level legs for measurements of aerosols over AERONET sites in the Houston vicinity and above the DC8 tracks.

Pilot: Denis Steele

Takeoff: 9:00 CDT

Duration: 7.87 hours

Notes:

The ER2 first flew SE over the Gulf to set up for a leg over cirrus and the DC8 track. The ER2 flew a 300 km leg northwest over this broken cirrus and the DC-8 track. (The DC-8 had flown over this leg about 30-40 minutes prior to the ER-2.) The ER2 then flew southwestward toward a point identified by the Lear Jet and DC-8 as being optimal for studying convection and cirrus. There was excellent coordination between the DC-8 and ER-2 pilots; the ER-2 pilot, Denis Steele did an excellent job of reacting to the changes developed by the Lear Jet and DC-8 scientists. The ER-2 then performed a 150 km leg racetrack above the cirrus and the other aircraft. There was very good coordination among the aircraft along this racetrack as well as the next racetrack that was location over Texas. The ER-2 pilot again adjusted the racetrack location slightly to optimize coordination with the DC8 and Lear Jet. The ER-2 flew this racetrack two times and had excellent coordination with the Lear Jet. This will be a very good case to compare the ER-2 remote sensing retrievals of cirrus and the Lear Jet in situ measurements of cirrus clouds. After this the ER-2 performed a small climb from 63 kft to 65 kft before the final portion of the plan. In this final portion, the ER-2 flew a series of 150 km zig-zag legs that were designed to overfly the DC-8 legs over Houston, the region downwind, northwest of Houston, and the dense AERONET network in this region. Skies were partly cloudy with scattered cirrus and cumulus clouds, but there were enough gaps for some AERONET aerosol optical thickness measurements. The ER-2 performed a spiral over EFD before landing.

Aircraft and instruments: All instruments appear to have worked nominally as far as limited in-flight and quick-look analyses showed. All instruments are ready for the next flight.

Images:

ER2 September 18



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File:

 [seac4rs_er2_18_Sep.pdf](#)

Submitted by: Richard Ferrare on 09/20/13

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